


(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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**SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS**

## Intimations.

# Bovril is Strength.

In these days of increased commercial activity strength and perfect health are needed more than ever. Bovril taken regularly is most strengthening and sustaining. It keeps the system in the very pink of condition.



JAPAN  COALS

**THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA**  
(MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.  
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.  
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET

OTHER OFFICES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maidrug, Kure, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Katatan, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Saesbo, Miike, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

Telegraphic Address: **"MITSUI"** (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotaka, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunkokibara and other Coals.

C. N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong

# H. PRICE & CO.

## WINE MERCHANTS.

12 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Picnic parties furnished with wines, etc., at a moment's notice.

Contracts made on special terms with Caterers, Committees, Messes and Captains of Steamers. All Wines, Spirits and Beers supplied are guaranteed.

Price list on application. TELEPHONE No. 135.  
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1903. [41]

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

15, QUEEN'S ROAD,  
HONGKONG.

LONDON—RANGOON STREET, CRUTCHED FRIARS.

GLASGOW—ST. ENOCH'S SQUARE.

SHANGHAI—FOOCHOW ROAD.

SINGAPORE—RAFFLES' QUAY.

Telephone  
No. 75.

January, 1904. [42]

# INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT

The attention of consumers is drawn to the fact that  
the Undersigned, being Sole Agents for  
**DR. AUER VON WELSBACH Co.,**  
**VIENNA.**

THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT  
GAS LIGHT.

ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES,  
the Price of which has been reduced to  
**FIFTY CENTS** per piece.

BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS  
KRUSE & CO

**KRUSE & CO.**

# HONGKONG HOTEL.

**Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.**

Hongkong, 4th December, 1903.

- [26

There is no nicer place to spend a few days in quiet rest, than  
**MACAO.** -  
 And there is no more Comfortable Hotel in the Far East, than the  
**MACAO HOTEL.**

WM. FARMER,  
Proprietor.

## NOTICE

TO THE WEARIED.

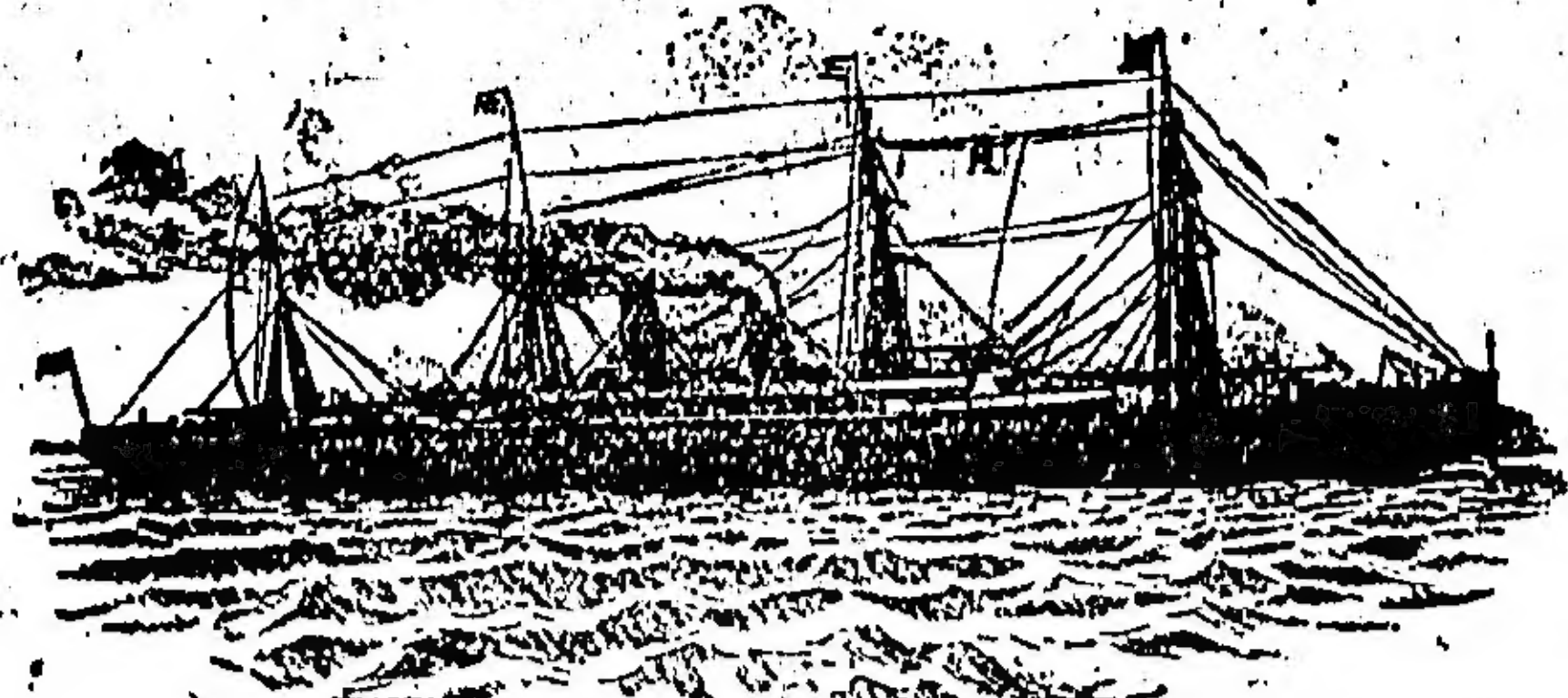
There is no nicer place to spend a few days in quiet rest, than  
**MACAO.** -

MACAO HOTEL.



## Mails.

## U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SHIP	DATE	TIME
"ALGOA"	THURSDAY, 14th January.	
"CHINA"	WEDNESDAY, 20th January, at Daylight.	
"DORIO"	FRIDAY, 29th January, at Noon.	
"NIPPON MARU"	SATURDAY, 6th February, at Noon.	
"SIBERIA"	SATURDAY, 13th February, at Noon.	
"COPTIC"	TUESDAY, 23rd February, at Noon.	
"AMERICA MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 2nd March, at Noon.	
"KOREA"	THURSDAY, 10th March, at Noon.	
"GAELIC"	SATURDAY, 19th March, at Noon.	
"HONGKONG MARU"	SATURDAY, 26th March, at Noon.	

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE P. M. Company's Steamship "CHINA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at Daylight, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines. Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

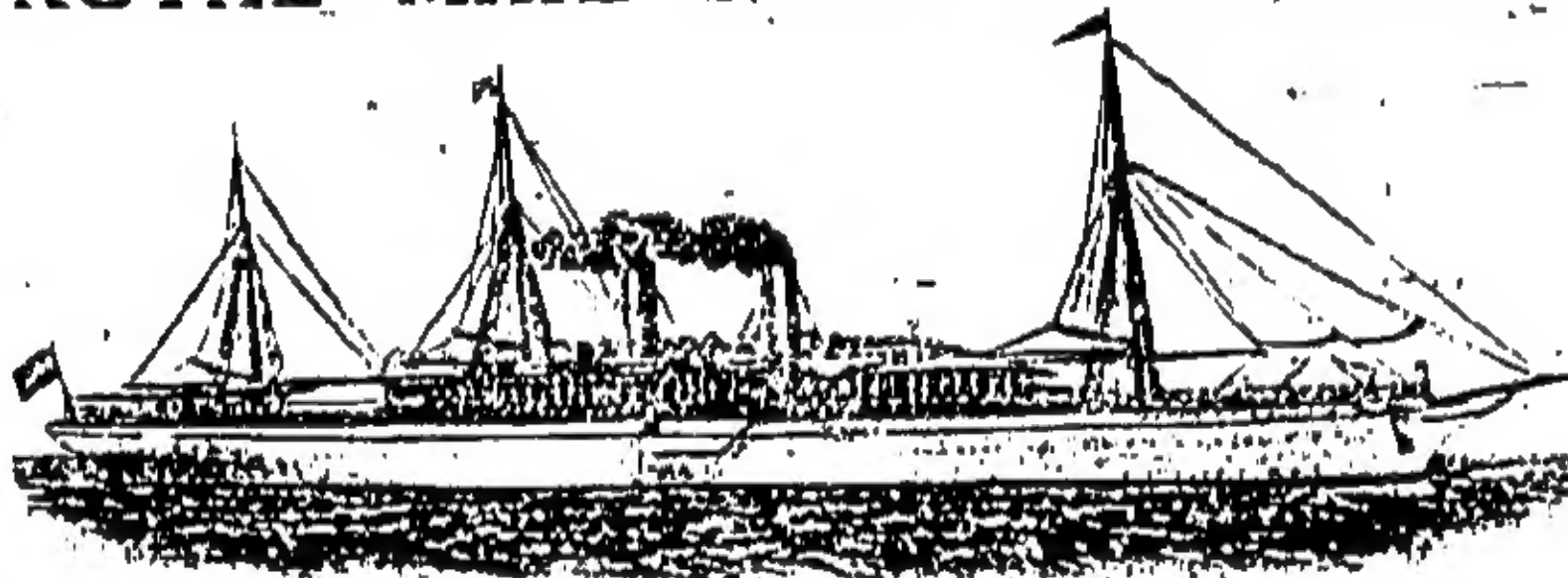
TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan. Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

## FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

The largest and steadiest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific. Southern Route; passengers enjoy out-doors throughout; deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific. Sailings positively on schedule date. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

J. STUART THOMSON, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1904.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA  
AND THE UNITED STATES.  
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)  
SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.  
"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 10 Knots.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).  
R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF CHINA" 5,000 Tons..... WEDNESDAY, 13th January.  
"ATHENIAN" 3,882 "..... WEDNESDAY, 27th January.  
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" 5,000 "..... WEDNESDAY, 27th January.  
"TARTAR" 4,475 "..... WEDNESDAY, 24th February.  
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 5,000 "..... WEDNESDAY, 9th March.  
Hongkong to London, 1st Class, £60. Via St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £62.  
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class Rail £40. £42.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to  
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,  
9, Pedder's Street.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.  
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	SAILING DATES.
AMBRIA	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	15th January.
Duckstein	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	30th January.
WURZBURG	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	6th February.
Alesia	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	23rd Feb.
Schoenfeld	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	8th March.
STERNONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	
HAMBURG	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	
Milstein	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	

For further Particulars, apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office, 2, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1904.

GO TO THE  
KOWLOON HOTEL,  
KOWLOON.

J. W. OSBORNE,  
Proprietor and Manager.

## Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND  
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM"	2,361 tons.....	Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN"	2,338 ".....	G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATSHAN"	2,338 ".....	A. W. D. M.
"HANKOW"	2,373 ".....	C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN"	2,360 ".....	J. J. Losoya.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted) and at 5:30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," 1,993 tons.....Captain W. E. Clarke.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao daily at 2 P.M. } Sunday

Do. from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M. } excepted.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,19 tons.....Captain T. Hamlin.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7:30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7:30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons.....Captain B. Branch.

"NANNING," 563 ".....C. D. Burchart.

"TAK HING," 618 ".....R. D. Thomas.

Departures from Canton and Wuchow about five times every week. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD

Hongkong, 7th November, 1903

## Intimations.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, ENLARGING, AND  
COPYING IN ALL SIZES.

C. W. CLARK,  
No. 4, 108 HOUSE STREET,  
Between Queen's Road and Des Vaux Road.

AMATEUR WORK GIVEN SPECIAL  
ATTENTION.  
FULL LINE OF SUPPLIES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

ORIENTAL  
COSTUMES AND  
FANCY DRAPERIES  
FURNISHED.

WORK GUARANTEED TO BE  
THE BEST IN THE COLONY.

LADIES' SPECIAL TOILET ROOM.

40] PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL  
OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.  
Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.  
Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.  
Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

## NOTICE.

OWNERS of HOUSES situated in the Eastern Division of the City of Victoria and in the Eastern Division of Kowloon are hereby notified that under No. 5 of the Domestic Cleanliness and Ventilation By-laws any building which is occupied by more than one family shall, unless washed and cleansed by the Board, be LIMEWASHED and CLEANSED throughout the months of JANUARY and FEBRUARY, during the months of JANUARY and FEBRUARY. The Sanitary Board being convinced of the necessity of Cleanliness in its efforts to stamp out Plague, is determined to rigorously prosecute any owner in default after the 30th FEBRUARY.

NOTE: The Boundaries of the above Districts have been ALTERED and are now as follows:—

THE EASTERN DIVISION OF THE CITY IS BOUNDED ON THE WEST BY GRAHAM STREET AND ENHICOTT STREET.

The Eastern Division of Kowloon is bounded on the West by Robinson Road and a Straight Line drawn from the North and thereof through the Yau-mai reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kowloon.

By Order, G. A. WOODCOCK, Secretary.

Sanitary Board Office, 4th January, 1904.

H.M. NAVAL YARD EXTENSION, HONGKONG.

ERECTION OF A TIMBER JETTY.

TENDERS are invited for the above Work. DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATION and CONDITIONS of CONTRACT may be seen and Form of Tender obtained at the OFFICE of the SUPERINTENDING CIVIL ENGINEER, H.M. NAVAL YARD, on and after the 14th instant. Sealed Tenders marked "TENDERS FOR ERECTION OF TIMBER JETTY" are to be delivered on or before THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at NOON.

The lowest or any Tender will not be accepted.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1904.

It has been suggested that a PLEBISCITE should be taken to ascertain the VIEWS of BRITISH SUBJECTS resident in Hongkong on the FISCAL POLICY now being enunciated by Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, and accordingly persons interested are invited to record their Opinions in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, at the CITY HALL, on or before 4 o'clock in the afternoon of SATURDAY, the 16th January instant.

C. P. WATER,  
EDBERT A. HEWETT,  
WEI A. YUK,  
G. STEWART,  
HO KAI,  
C. W. DICKSON,  
H. E. POLLOCK,  
VICTOR H. DEACON.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1904.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
SHIP CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,  
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS  
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

10, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR  
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE  
COMPOSITION RED HAND  
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,  
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR  
LAUNCHES, &c.

SOLE AGENTS for  
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM  
and  
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH  
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF  
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT  
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1903.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

OF

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. H. CHAUN

10, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1904.

## Intimations.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

## No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of  
entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft.  
Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to  
pump out, 4 hours.

## No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of  
entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8  
ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time  
to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin-Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 506; General, No. 378.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

[G]

## HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

[32]

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND  
MORTGAGE CO., LIMITED.

THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the OFFICES of the Company, 14, Des Vaux Road, on SATURDAY, 16th January, 1904, at 11 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1903, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 13th January, 1904, to SATURDAY, the 16th January, 1904, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1904.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th January, 1904, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 16th January, to WEDNESDAY, the 27th January, (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1904.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th January, 1904, at 11:30 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 16th January, to WEDNESDAY, the 27th January, (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.

The Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Limited,  
General Agents for  
The West Point Building Co., Limited.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1904.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED, will be held at the BANK PREMISES, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 30th January, 1904, at NOON, for the purposes following, namely:—

To receive and consider the Statement of Accounts and Balance Sheet to 31st December, 1903, the reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon, to elect Directors and Auditors, to determine whether the place of Mr. William Worton who retires under Article 133 shall be filled up, whether the London Committee shall be reduced to two instead of three under Article 137, and to transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

The TRANSFER BOOKS and REGISTER of MEMBERS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th day of January, 1904, both days inclusive.

By Order,  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904.

NOTICE.

THE Date of CLOSING OF ENTRIES for the FORTHCOMING RACES has been POSTPONED from the 9th JANUARY to SATURDAY 16th.

By Order,

T. F. HOUGH,  
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1903.

## THE KOWLOON LAND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th January, 1904, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 15th January, to WEDNESDAY, the 20th January, (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.

The Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Limited,  
General Agents for  
The Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1904.

DEUTSCHE WEINGESSELLSCHAFT DUHR & CO., COBLN.

STOCK ON HAND OF  
AHRLEICHART, a red Ahr Wine at \$18.50  
GRAACHER, Moselle ..... at \$16.50  
LAUBENHEIMER, Hock ..... at \$15.00  
All per Case of 24 Quarts.  
Price Reductions for Larger Orders.  
GROSSMANN & CO.  
Hongkong, 16th October, 1903.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.  
PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.  
Sole Agents:—  
SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$4.75 ex Factory.  
In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$2.85 ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1903.

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S  
KODAKS AND FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.  
"OMEGA" is the best "THREE YEARS" guarantee given to every purchaser.

40, QUEEN'S ROAD,  
Watson's Building.

JUST LANDED  
AND NOW ON SHOW.

BRUSHES! BRUSHES! BRUSHES!

A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF TOOTH  
BRUSHES of Various Sizes.

SHAVING BRUSHES,  
SHOE BRUSHES,  
STOVE BRUSHES.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

H. RUTTONJEE,  
No. 5, D'Aguiar Street,  
and  
35 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.



## THE COMB OF THE COCK.

Captain Brinkley's work on the "History, Arts, and Literature of Japan and China" will constitute the most complete book that has ever been written on the former country. There are to be twelve volumes in all, and at present only six of these have been issued. These deal wholly with Japan, and are all the more interesting from the fact that it is the country of the author's adoption, and the one above all others on which he is entitled to write with authority. The fascination of the Land of the Rising Sun has attracted many writers. These have produced on the one hand the weighty treatise too profound for any but the student, and on the other the over-coloured sketch of the impressionist, whose efforts, as a rule, have been rather sensational than true to life.

It was time for Captain Brinkley to come out of his shell and dispel our many illusions by producing an exhaustive, carefully-arranged, and dispassionate account of the country. He tells us in clear language everything that the average man can want to know of the wonderful old Japan, and brings us step by step through all the evolutions which have led up to the no less wonderful Japan of today.

The author, perhaps, is the only man in the world who could have done this satisfactorily. He, of old residents in Japan, is the only one who, while being in continual and intimate touch and sympathy with the Japanese, has remained a critical writer, and has not become Orientalised in his mental methods.

First as instructor in gunnery to the Japanese Army, and then as professor of mathematics in the Tokyo University, then as informal adviser to the Japanese Government on a variety of intricate questions, editor of the leading English local paper, and permanent special correspondent of the *Times*, Captain Brinkley has followed closely the evolution of Japan almost from the days of strict feudalism until now. For years he has been a prolific writer on all Japanese subjects, but nine-tenths of his work has either never been read in England at all, or the identity of the author has been lost in the anonymity of journalism. It is in a great measure because he is able to combine the instincts of the live journalist with those of the old resident that he has succeeded in gauging the requirements of the reading public and at the same time in affording them a clear insight into the country he is writing about.

In the six volumes under review he takes us systematically through the history of the country from primitive Japan onwards—military power and methods, and the strange etiquette which was a feature of it, and its influence on the character of the people, the rise and fall of the Tokugawa dynasty, the refinements and pastimes, manners and customs, criminal and other legal procedure, personal liberty, justice, slavery, philosophy, education, and costume. He deals fully with the Meiji era, or "era of enlightenment," that period of awakening as to which modern writers have done so much towards creating an entire misapprehension. Then come the financial conditions, foreign politics, creed and caste, and superstitions, and finally we have the festivals and observations and the commercial history of the country.

In the creation of the new Japan the author maintains strongly that what we have often mistaken for a headstrong bellicose spirit, an excess of active patriotism in the Japanese was merely the putting into effect of a sound conviction. The modern progress of the country had been going on steadily for years, but the great nations of the world refused to recognise it in any way. Japan came to the logical conclusion that she would never gain the respect of the foreigner until she had proved her capacity as a fighter. "Their victorious war with China," says the author, "seemed to win for them more esteem in half a year than their peaceful industry had won for them in half a century." Since then Japan had been continually told that it was all very well to conquer China, but that she had yet to show herself capable of facing a white enemy. She is now equipping herself for such a possibility.

"Better to be the tail of an ox than the comb of a cock," is the Japanese proverb, the theory of which the whole nation are now striving to put into practice. "She is already," explains the author, "the comb of the Oriental cock. That is not enough; she wants to be the tail of the Occidental ox." And she is attaining her end. That end would only be the beginning but for the fact that Japan is, comparatively speaking, short of money. Nor does the author see any near prospect of this obstacle being overcome. As a set-off against this, however, she possesses a wonderful capacity for carrying on big things at a small cost. The most striking instance of this was the China war. "Their war with China in 1894-5 cost them only £20,000,000 sterling. They conducted seven campaigns over-sea, involving a force of 120,000 men, and they employed a navy of twenty-eight ships, which remained on active service for nine months. It was the cheapest belligerent feat on record, and established for the Japanese the possession of a faculty which has been habitually denied to them by foreign critics—the faculty of organisation."

We disagree with the author on only one of his statements. It is one in which he seems to contradict the above quotation. He says, "Everything is on a petty scale. There is not throughout the length and breadth of the land a factory or a trade organisation that would be counted of even moderate importance in America or England." How can this be, in face of the existence of the modern dockyard at Yokosuka; the private ship-building company at Nagasaki which turns out vessels of 6,000 tons; the Nippon Yusen Kaisha which owns merchant steamers whose tonnage places it fourth in the list of the large companies of the world; the vast coalfields of Khabu, which supply the whole of the Far East; the railway system of over 5,000 miles; the cotton mills of Osaka; and the Mitsui Company, with its land, its mines, its engine-

ing works, its banking and merchant business, and splendidly organised ramifications all over the civilised world? Truly we think that in this respect Captain Brinkley has underestimated the qualities of this enterprising people to whose attributes in every other respect he does ample justice.

The illustrations, with which all these volumes are profusely supplied, are extremely well chosen and beautifully reproduced. Many of them are coloured by means of a new Japanese process, which we have not seen before. Its effect is to give the pictures the appearance of carefully executed oil paintings. The present edition de luxe is limited to 500 copies, but we sincerely hope that a popular edition will follow it shortly, for this is a book which every intelligent man should read.—P. M. G.

## Auctions.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 13th January, 1904, at Noon, at his SALES ROOMS, DUDELL STREET, A QUANTITY OF MANILA CIGARS, REINA VICTORIA, HIGH LIFE, PRINCES, BOUQUETS, LONDRES, &c., &c. Terms—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 12th January, 1904. [108]

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 18th day of January, 1904, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of CROWN LAND South of Bowen Road in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sub-Regulatory No.	LOCALITY.	Boundary Measurements.	Area in Acres, Roods, and Perches.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1	South of Bowen Road	347 ft. 3 in. by 170 ft. 3 in.	100 3/4	100 3/4	100 3/4

Hongkong, 11th January, 1904. [105]

TO BE SOLD BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE, on FRIDAY, the 22nd day of January, 1904, at 3 o'clock, at their SALE ROOMS, ICE HOUSE STREET, by Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY in TWO LOTS:—

LOT 1.—The Valuable Leasehold Messuages and Premises known as Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Ping On Lane, situate on Inland Lot No. 1,608, which are held for the Residue of a Term of 99 years created by the Crown Lease thereof. Crown Rent \$22.

LOT 2.—The Valuable Leasehold Messuages and Premises known as Nos. 25 and 27, Morrison Hill Road, and Nos. 33 and 35, Bowington Street situate on the Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 1,313, which are held for the Residue of a Term of 98 years created by the Crown Lease thereof. Crown Rent \$31.50.

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, or to DENNIS & BOWLEY, Supreme Court House, Solicitors for the Mortgagee. Hongkong, 11th January, 1904. [106]

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

HEATH'S PATENT HEZZANITH BELL SEXTANTS. Other Makers: HUGHES, CARY & POTTER, &c., to be sold cheap. Apply—"BOX," C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office. Hongkong, 22nd December, 1903. [1135]

## FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT GASOLINE LAMPS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, from the best makers. INCANDESCENT MANTLES, OHIMNEYS, GLOBES, SHADES, &c., for GASOLINE AND GAS LAMPS at the most moderate prices. Lamps fixed up for Buyers free of charge. Nipthra of the best kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO., 15, Lyndhurst Terrace. Hongkong, 2nd January, 1904. [13]

TSU FAN, DENTIST. Prices Moderate—Consultation Free. Next to the Hongkong Dispensary, 10, Queen's Road, Central. Hongkong, 5th January, 1904. [16]

## Intimations.

A CONTENTED WOMAN. Aside from form or features, she has an attractiveness all her own. The bloom on her cheek, the elasticity in her step, the ring of her voice, her enjoyment of life—all these are magnets which draw others to her side. Wonderful and valuable as it is, health is not so difficult a thing to obtain as some discouraged ones think. Most of the troubles of women arise from impure blood, impaired nutrition, low vitality and general debility. Modern science furnishes the most successful of remedies for these conditions—namely

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it improves the appetite, makes fat, restores vitality, enriches the blood and cures those weaknesses peculiar to the sex, which are the seat of their troubles. It is a blessing to Tired Wives, Nursing Mothers and Girls growing into womanhood. It colours the pale faces and rounds out the hollow chests. In a word, it nourishes and develops the entire body, and brings happy surprises to feeble, hopeless and discouraged sufferers. Dr. E. J. Boyes says: "I have found it a preparation of great merit. In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two months' treatment, in which it was the principal remedial agent." It is the typical medicinal success of our age, for time has proved our claims are supported by results, and a remedy which acts in harmony with nature's own efforts and processes. No demand has been made upon it for relief and cure, that has not met with instant response. One bottle convinces. Effective from the first dose. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Like all good things it is limited. Sold by chemists here and everywhere throughout the world and A. S. Watson Co., Limited.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO. LTD. HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE.

CABIN PIANOS AND BABY ORGANS GUARANTEED FOR CLIMATE.

THE NEWEST RAG TIME MUSIC and BOOKS.

VICTOR TALKING MACHINES

ABSOLUTE REPRODUCTION OF THE HUMAN VOICE

SHIPS' PIANO PLAYERS \$450

CASH OR CREDIT

Hongkong, 6th January, 1904. [39]

MEE CHEUNG, PHOTOGRAPHER, TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN ICE-HOUSE ROAD.

IS now in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to accept, in Hongkong, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East. GROUPS AND VIEWS

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1903. [15]

## DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG, (Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA), DENTIST, No. 26, Connaught Road, Central. Hongkong, 6th January, 1904. [17]

街西嘉利理中港香港 店舖是利巴肥旺李

LI WONG KEE, DEALER IN SHELLAC AND VARNISH, No. 7, LEE YUN STREET WEST, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

2,000 lbs. of SHELLAC ONLY. Hongkong, 9th January, 1904. [101]

## Intimation.

## THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD, HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS—Telegraph, Hongkong

THE leading English Newspaper in China. Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon, China, Ceylon, India and the Far East generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition published for despatch by the homeward mail. The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of local occurrences, and of matters of general interest.

## ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates largely among all classes of the community, is the largest daily newspaper and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far East.

Special attention given to effectively displaying advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when any effective style of type will be adopted. This standard runs exactly eight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

## ADVERTISEMENT RATES.

(per inch.)

One week	\$ 2.50
One month	7.50
Two months	13.00
Three "	20.00
Six "	37.50
Twelve "	73.00

No charge less than one dollar.

Discount allowed on—

3 Months Contracts	5 per cent.
6 "	10 "
12 "	25 "

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.

At each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

## CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements

can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than

noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements

will be repeated and charged for until counter-

manded.

## JOBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

## PROGRAMMES.

PAMPHLETS,

CARDS,

CIRCULARS,

EXPRESS.

All job printing is done under European supervision, well turned out, free from errors, and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on application to

THE MANAGER, HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LD.

1, Ice House Road, Hongkong.

## Mails.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
RIJUN MARU	VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, U.S.A., via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	WEDNESDAY, 13th Jan., at 4 P.M.
F. L. Pyne	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 15th Jan., at Daylight
KAMAKURA MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	THURSDAY, 21st Jan., at Noon
H. Peterson	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 22nd Jan., at 4 P.M.
BOMBAY MARU	SYDNEY, MELBOURNE and ADELAIDE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	FRIDAY, 23rd Jan., at Daylight
T. Muri	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	TUESDAY, 26th Jan., at Noon
NIKKO MARU	WERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	
E. W. Haswell	BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	
SANUKI MARU		
W. Townsend		
KAGOSHIMA MARU		
K. Kori		

\* Through Passenger Tickets issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class Through Passengers have the Option of Travelling by the Sanyo Railway.

For further Information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road

A. B. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1904.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY. BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamers.	Tons.	Capitans.	1904
Lyrat	4,417	G. V. Williams	Jan. 15
Olympia	2,800	A. Dixon	Feb. 11
Shawmut	9,606	W. M. Smith	Feb. 19
Tacoma	2,812	M. Ridley	Feb. 26
Victoria	3,502	J. Truebridge	Mar. 15
Trenton	9,606	T. W. Garlick	Mar. 25

\* Cargo only. Steamers marked (\*) have no second-class passenger accommodation. The attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this line to the Pacific Coast and to the Interior and Eastern Cities of the United States and to Europe.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services. Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.

For further Information as to Freight or Passage, apply to

DOWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1904. [112]



## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for PATAVI, PERIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"COROMANDEL,"

Captain G. M. Montford, R.N.R., carrying H.M. Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer, proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.

Other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 5 P.M. the day before sailing. The Consignments and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1904. [14]

## Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong, 12th May, 1904. [12]

## To be Let.

TO LET, FIRST and SECOND FLOORS of No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, opposite the GENERAL POST OFFICE, after MARCH 31st, 1904, at present occupied by Messrs. POWELL & CO. and the COSMOPOLITAN HOUSE. This House is especially suitable for people who are seeking places for Hotel purposes.

Please apply to—

YEE HANG TAT, 10, Queen's Road, Central.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1904. [10]

## Hotel.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.

Electric Fans (if required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Table D' Hôte at Separate Tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1903. [31]

## Notices of Firms.

UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [67]

## NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between myself and Mr. JOHN HASTINGS having been dissolved by effluxion of time, my Business will in future be carried on under the Firm Name of DEACON, LOOKER and DEACON.

VICTOR H. DEACON, 10, QUEEN'S ROAD, Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [68]

## Consignees.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE, NORDDEUTSCHER HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "SACHSEN"

of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 11 A.M., TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 15th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on FRIDAY, the 15th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 20th instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904. [13]

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"CHINA,"

The above Steamship having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo landed on board and unloaded by THURSDAY, 11th January, 1904, and to be landed on board by FRIDAY, 12th January, 1904.

YEE HANG TAT, 10, Queen's Road, Central.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1904. [10]



## Intimations.



ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

PORT

Per doz. Per bot.

B.—OLD VINTAGE, super-  
ior quality, Red Capsule \$16.00 \$1.40C.—FINE OLD VINTAGE  
superior quality, Black  
Seal Capsule 20.00 1.70D.—VERY FINE OLD VIN-  
TAGE, extrasuperior, (old  
bottled), Violet Capsule 27.00 2.25Note.—Port, after removal, should be  
rested for a month before use.Wine required for IMMEDIATE use  
should be ordered to be decanted before  
being sent out.These Wines are specially suited for  
Invalids and general use, and are too well  
known to need further comment.A. S. WATSON & Co.,  
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1904. [35]

TELEPHONE NO. 255.  
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG  
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

A CHEE & CO.,  
祥利廣

17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FURNITURE  
DEALERS.DRAWING-ROOM,  
DINING-ROOM,  
and BED-ROOM  
FURNITURE.ELECTRO-PLATED,  
GLASS, and  
CHINA WARES.  
PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF  
FILTERS,  
ROCHESTER LAMPS,  
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,  
COUNTERPANES,  
COOKING RANGES,  
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and  
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.PHOTOGRAPHIC  
DEPARTMENT.DEVELOPING and PRINTING  
UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.  
GOOD WORK.

PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904. [45]

CARMICHAEL AND  
CLARKE,CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND  
SHIPBUILDERS,  
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," Hongkong.

A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.

A. C. Code.

Lieber's Standard Code

TELEPHONE, 237.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1903. [47]

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer  
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

## NOTICE

All communications intended for publication in  
the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be  
addressed to the Editor, 1, Lee Hock Road,  
and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and  
Address.Ordinary business communications should be addressed to  
The Manager.The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for  
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is  
accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an  
additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the  
world is 30 cents per quarter.Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-  
five cents.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1904.

## THE FISCAL POLICY.

Elsewhere in this issue is printed an invitation to the British subjects of Hongkong to record their opinions on the Fiscal Policy now being enunciated by Mr. Chamberlain. For this purpose voting lists are lying in the Chamber of Commerce Room at the City Hall, and will remain open until four o'clock next Saturday afternoon. Beyond the numerous figures and statistics and reports of speeches which have reached us from home, the only public attention which has so far been given to the controversy in Hongkong was a most interesting debate at the Union Church Literary Club in December last, when Mr. W. A. Sims placed the question before a crowded house in most explicit terms. Subsequently, the members carried the following resolution unanimously:—"That this meeting, believing that the changes which have taken place during the last fifty years in the conditions under which British trade has been carried on necessitate the reconsideration of the Fiscal system which we as a nation have adopted during that period welcomes the inquiry which has been instituted by the Home Government with a view to securing for Great Britain Fiscal freedom in her negotiations and commercial relations with Foreign countries." There cannot be much doubt that the majority of the votes to be recorded in the Colony during the next few days will coincide with the views of this meeting; for, although Hongkong is a non-producing Colony there are her industries, comparatively small, speaking generally, to be considered, with which the interests of the Island are considerably bound up, such, for instance, as the sugar, the cement, the rope and the cotton industries. But it has been pointed out that the very *art* of British supremacy, is being tampered with when German bounty-fed steamers carry off the trade of the Crown colonies in India and the East, by cheap freights and cheap passenger fares. For years the coasting-trade round some of our colonies has been run by the foreigner, who, freed from Plimsoll regulations and humane legislation, runs his course from haven to haven and undersells his British rival bound by better laws. A flagrant instance in point is furnished in the necessity recognized by the local Legislature to amend our laws in relation to the navigation of the Canton delta by steamers of small burthen. Hitherto, British-owned vessels were placed under disabilities from which their foreign rival was exempt. He uses our lighthouses, consults our charts, anchors in our harbours, buys our coal, and profits by our toil without paying his proper share. To dismiss the matter and to say that after all it is "the jackal after the lion" is foolish. For the repast is more than that. Did not the least of our South African Empire obtrude itself as a vision upon the acute intelligence of our Teutonic friends, asks a home journal? We must remember this.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PARCEL mails for Europe, etc., by S.S. *Coromandel* will close at 3 p.m. on Friday, the 15th inst.

A FAREWELL complimentary concert is being given to Messrs. W. S. Burgess and W. F. Rogers in St. Patrick's Hall, to-morrow evening.

THE *Novoye Vremya* announces that the survey for a railway from Urga to Peking has just been completed, and that everything is in readiness for constructing such a highly important line of railway.MISTAKES will happen in the best of regulated families. Either H. M. Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, a *sol-dan* portrait of whom appears in the weekly edition of our contemporary, the *Southern China Morning Post*, bears a striking resemblance to H. R. H. Princess Alice of Albany, or somebody has made a mistake. In one of the latest numbers of the *Sketch* there is a portrait of the charming *Marchioness* of H. R. H. Prince Alexander of Teck, and, strange to say, this is the same picture that appears in our local weekly as a portrait of the beautiful Queen of Holland. *Sans malice, bien entendu.*

THE Nobel prizes have been awarded as follows:—Literature.—M. Björnsterne Björnson, the Norwegian poet; Medicine.—Dr. Niels Finsen, inventor of the light cure for lupus; Chemistry.—Professor Svante Arrhenius, of Stockholm; Physics.—Professor and Mrs. Curie, and M. Henri Becquerel; and Peace and Arbitration.—Mr. W. R. Gremer, M.P. The amount distributed this year is approximately £40,000.

It is asserted on good authority from Peking that China is not opposing the scheme for employing Chinese coolie labour in the Transvaal. Wu Ting-fang hopes the Government will assist the scheme, and relieve the pressure of over-population in the Southern provinces. The rebellion in the South, he points out, is not so much a political movement as a resort by the unemployed to brigandage and pillage in order to live.—*L. & C. Express.*

THREE launches of the Siam Steam Packet Co., Ltd., were to be sold on the 9th inst. at the premises of the Bangkok Dock Company. This is preparatory to the establishment of new and faster packets for the river service between Bangkok, Angkor and other places up river. The new steamers will be better able to deal efficiently with the increased traffic. One of these new boats, fitted with turbines, will be capable of attaining a speed of 17 knots.

IN connection with the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, a maxim gun competition for the challenge shield, presented by Major-General Sir W. J. Gascoigne, K.C.M.G., will take place at Tai Hing on Saturday, the 23rd inst. Marks will be allotted for fire discipline and drill, time and accuracy of fire. In order to encourage the attendance of as many members of the Corps as possible, additional marks (maximum 50) will be given for the numerical strength of the unit on parade.

Few more sensational schemes are recorded in the annals of crime than that laid to the charge of Angelo Vicchio, well known at Naples as a dog-fancier, journalist, and artist. It is alleged that he deceived a rich friend to his country house, extorted from him, under the muzzle of a revolver, a bequest of £10,000 and a confession of intended suicide, and then handed him over, bound, to a servant, who was to have drowned him in a bath, and hurled his body into the river. The man, however, set him at liberty.

At the Supreme Court this morning the Puisne Judge, Mr. A. G. Wise, heard evidence in a case brought by the Yow Lee firm against 'Tsoi Tsung' to recover the sum of \$965.97, being balance due for work and labour done, and materials supplied in respect of the building of a Chinese theatre on Marine Lot No. 185 at Shek Tong Shui. Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for plaintiffs and Mr. R. Harding, of Messrs. Ewins and Harston, represented the defendants. The case was adjourned.

EXPORTS in merchandise from open ports in Japan throughout the year 1903 amount to Yen 284,081,207 and imports to Yen 311,925,261. Owing to the increased arrival of foreign rice thanks to the short crop in 1902, Japan's foreign trade this year presents an excess in imports contrary to general expectation. But the exports have also gone up, compared with 1902, by Yen 31,000,855. On the whole, the foreign trade in 1903 increased by about 14 per cent. Among other manufacturing industries, the raw manufactures show a considerable progress.

THE *N. C. Daily News* learns from a special correspondent in Paris that the loan of 4,000,000 francs (£2,400,000) issued by a syndicate of banks for the railway from Chengtingfu to Taiyuanfu, was recently floated and subscribed several times over. This satisfactorily proves that it is not impossible at present to obtain the money required for railway enterprises in China. The bonds are of 500 francs each (£20) bearing 5 per cent interest, and the syndicate is composed of the Russo Chinese Bank, the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Eas, the Société Générale and the Comptoir National d'Escompte.

FOR the first time in the history of the French Bar a female advocate, on the 26th November last, appeared to plead before a judge and jury at Toulouse in a criminal case. The name of the courageous lady is Mlle. Dihan, 26 years of age, of medium height, neat figure, and features which change with every emotion to which she gives expression. This modern Portia, attired in her lawyer's toga and toga, made a charming and unusual picture. Mlle. Dihan had a difficult task, for she was defending a woman named Dumas, accused of causing the death of her son-in-law. But the lady barrister pleaded with so much skill and ardour that her client instead of being condemned to a life-long sentence for culpable homicide, got off with 18 months' imprisonment for aggravated assault.

CONCERNING the principal motives of the deceased Bishop Anzer in visiting Rome, it transpires, from reliable sources, that this indefatigable cleric had succeeded in overcoming all hindrances against the foundation of an academy in the German style, at Chantung in the Far East. This academy, which will be opened in February next, will admit both Christian and Chinese students, and, to enable the latter to attend the academy, Bishop Anzer, with great cleverness and energy, has succeeded in freeing them from the oath of the Confucian principles, which otherwise is prescribed in Chinese high schools. The absolving of the Chinese students from taking the oath in question had been given by a special Imperial decree. For the opening of the institution, however, the permission of the Pope at Rome was necessary, and therefore the bishop went to the Holy Father himself, where he was also successful.

IN the *Fortnightly Review* Lieutenant-Colonel Pollock, a well-known writer on military topics, advances a scheme for the proper reconstruction of the war administration—which, by the way, must be distinguished from the mere Army organization—in an article which deserves to be studied by all who desire to see the Empire's defence placed upon a sound basis. Colonel Pollock advocates radical changes. He believes that the whole of the forces should be placed under a Board of War, at the head of which would be a Minister of War, who would be concerned not with one branch only of the fighting material, but with the whole. Under the Board of War would be the Naval Office and the Army Office. The members of the Board of War—in addition to the Minister—would be the Naval Commander-in-Chief, the Military Commander-in-Chief, the Secretary of State for the Navy, and the Secretary of State for the Army. In the Naval and Army offices the administration would be divided into two branches—the combatant and the financial. It is easy to see that such a scheme as this offers at least a much greater opportunity for efficiency than the present arrangement. But it involves great change, and the rejection of many ancient dogmas which hitherto have been considered axiomatic. Whether any Government will have the courage to propose and carry into effect such a thorough-going reform is problematic.

THE *Bulletin*, of the Paris Geographical Society, alludes in its last issue to the travels in Kwang-si of M. Francois, French Consul-General in Yunnan. The details of his journey from Canton to Lungchow upon the West River have already been published; but he made as is known, a second journey in Kwang-si in 1899. His work was almost completed when, the following year, all his papers were destroyed. Thanks to the efforts of a mandarin, who made patient researches, he was able to recover piece by piece the pages of his map to the one-twentieth thousandth, which the geographical service of the army of Hanoi has reduced to the one-eighth thousandth. The course of the river of Liao-chow-Fu has been thus mapped. It is this map, which goes from Chun-Chow-Fu to Kin-Yuan-Fu, that M. Francois has had sent to us by mail, accompanied by some notes on his journey. This work covers about a third of his journey, and the completion of it will be sent later. M. Francois adds that he has reconnoitred the whole course of the Yangtze in Yunnan, and that he furnished to Lieutenant Grilheries, of the 4th Zouaves, the means of accomplishing this exploration. He succeeded completely in spite of unheard difficulties. "M. Grilheries has written to me from Si-Kiang, en route for the Tibetan frontier, whence he will continue his eastern voyage. At the present moment the whole course of the Yangtze from Szchuan up to Si-Kiang is really explored. I have the map, and M. Grilheries will send you one himself on his return. When I have leisure to continue my work I will send you the map of my journey from Liao-chow-Fu to Kin-Yuan-Fu, then to Kweichow, and finally Yunnan."

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

## THE OPIUM FARM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Sir,—Being ignorant of the law of the Colony and a total stranger, I have nobody to inquire except you and the readers of your valuable paper, and have therefore written this to inquire of you as to whether or not it is true that the Opium Farm has, besides the sole privileges of preparing and selling manufactured opium (chandu) at a certain price fixed by the Government, also the right to either refuse or accept the Colonial silver dollar and pieces? These are no doubt proclaimed by law as legal tender of the Colony; what penalty if one refuses it?

Had not the subject matter been or appeared to be the greatest insult to the Government I would not have troubled my head nor made any remark thereon. To my humble knowledge I have never heard of such a right being ever granted in any British possession to refuse its own coins and accept those of others.

The Opium Farm very much resembles and is considered to be something like a government sub-treasury and the farmer as a sub-revenue collector, whose duties are to receive and pay monthly into the Colonial Treasury by way of rent a certain sum and appropriate the surplus to himself for his services, &c. As it is, the Farmer must, generally speaking, accept the Colonial coins only as legal tender and no other. But he has, instead of this, altogether done the contrary. He will only accept Bank notes, which are not issued by the Government and refuse the Colonial Government coins. He will never accept the latter unless one pays him a premium of 6 cents for every dollar. For instance, when one wishes to buy a tael of opium, he must pay all in note, and if he hasn't got it, he will have to pay, besides the usual price of \$2.50, an extra 15 cents, being at the rate of 6% thus making a sum of \$2.65 per tael. I dare say this is not in accordance with the terms of his contract with the Government. By his doing so, the Farmer has committed a breach of contract and is therefore liable to pay the Government the fine specified therein.

I have, since only a short stay here, seen such a practice several times.

This is not a fable, but a real fact, that any one can easily satisfy himself by peeping into the Farm and keep a private watch over the counter, where it is usually carried on.

Meantime should you consider the matter interesting to the public, you will please publish this letter in your valuable paper.

Thanking you for the trouble,—Yours, etc.,

P. GITE.

Hongkong, January 8th, 1904.

(We have no knowledge of the Opium Farmer refusing to accept payment in the legal currency of the Colony.—*Ed. H. & C.*)

## ARTFUL EXCISE OFFICER SENT TO PRISON.

An interesting opium case was decided at the Magistrate's Court before Mr. T. Sercombe Smith this morning when Ng Sam, an Excise Officer, who had proceeded against a Chinaman for being in unlawful possession of a quantity of opium, was fined \$100, for preferring a false charge. It seems that Wong Yun, who was accused by the Excise Officer of having opium in his house, stated that it had been placed there by Ng Sam in the guise of a Sanitary Inspector, and as the result of inquiries this story was confirmed. The case was adjourned, and this morning Mr. Sercombe Smith observed that the opium was found on accused's premises on the 8th inst. Accused, however, said that it was put there by others, without his knowledge. The evidence showed that on that day Excise Officer 222 went to the Magistrate and swore certain information, after which a warrant was issued and given to the Excise Officer before 9.30 a.m. The Officer, according to his statement, left the Court and went down to the Opium Farmer's premises, where he locked the warrant up and went on his beat. Later on, he said, he executed the warrant, but when he arrived at the house mentioned in the warrant the occupant said that they recognised him as the man who had visited them earlier in the day for the purposes of measuring cubicles and doing other work, which a properly authorised officer from the Sanitary Board or the Public Health Department would be expected to do. The evidence was quite plain on that point, as three or four persons from the house swore it was the same man. It was curious that the next time the Excise Officer was seen was about 11 o'clock, and he was then near the Yau-mat ferry launch wharf. It was quite evident, as far as time was concerned, that he could have gone over and done the measuring and placed the opium on the premises and be back at the Yau-mat launch wharf at a quarter to 11. That being so, Mr. Smith observed, he could come to no other conclusion than that the opium was placed on the premises by the Excise Officer, and that accused was in no way responsible for it. Therefore the charge was false, and accused was discharged. Under Section 41 of Ordinance 21 of 1891 he would impose a fine of \$100 on Ng Sam, the Excise Officer.

Subsequently it was stated that the officer was unable to pay the fine, and Mr. Smith thereupon sentenced him to two months' imprisonment.

## "SWALLOWING A CAMEL AND GAFING AT A GNAT."

"ALPHA" sends us the following article:—The protest of the Missionary Conference at Canton re the opening of the Canton-Fatshan Railway on a Sabbath, appears to savour of the above homely adage. Whilst black men and women are hunted and lynched in broad daylight in the streets of a country vaunting of the highest form of Christian civilization, for not being better than what God has made them, the utilization of a Sunday in inaugurating an enterprise, which may in future bring along with other blessings to a heathen land, innumerable sheep to the Christian fold, is objected to by Reverend and Very Reverend Fathers. But have these good, really earnest men who come all the way to India and China to rescue the brown and yellow man, ever lifted a finger nearer home in the cause of humanity? Here is a specimen of what they think of the lynching in other lands:—

## A CONTRAST IN ANGLO-SAXON GOVERNMENTS.

What a vast difference there is between the treatment of the U. S. A. Republic and that of the British Government. Electing India as an illustration there is indeed a tremendous contrast between the two. Here in India it is a land of true liberty in its widest sense, not only for the British subject, but also for those who do not owe any allegiance to the British flag. The Indian, while enjoying this priceless privilege, can also aspire to the highest post or position in the land, and this is fully borne out by natives sitting as Judges of the High Courts, at Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, or as members of the Legislative Councils of the Empire. Some of them have even acted as Chief Justices. Besides the highest revenue offices in the districts, once exclusively held by Englishmen, are now held by Indians. In fact, every step is taken by H.M.'s Government and the Government of India to improve the status of the Indians by a just, human and liberal policy. Now let us take the subjects of the U. S. A., the negroes. The harrowing, shocking accounts of their treatment which appear from time to time in the columns of the public journals can scarcely be believed. But they are nevertheless true. It is very sad reading that these unfortunate people should be permitted to be so cruelly treated by one of the enlightened governments in the world and left helplessly at the mercy of desperate men who openly defy the law and authority of the country. The treatment of the women is no better for they too are hunted down in the same way. The four years terrible Civil war was fought for these people, ending in completely vanquishing the South and yet the loyal North is helpless to raise its finger on their behalf. But what are those noble self-sacrificing religious Ministers, who are every month sending out missionaries, both men and women, to India and other places, doing? Cannot they raise their voice for their fellow-men and women in the United States and thus bring about some improvement in their social condition? Cannot the American missionaries in India enter a solemn protest in their respective headquarters in America for some reform? Up to the present time none of the American Societies in India have moved in the matter. Surely they are in a rare mood when they come all the way to India to rescue their fellow-fellow-fellow beings who are subjects of the Republic while the Indian is not? From the *Rail Gazette*, 17th December, 1903.

## THE FLEET.

The following appointments have been made at the Admiralty:—Commander: T. L. Sheldford, to the *Glory* (N), on recommissioning. Lieutenants: C. D. Carpendale to the *Glory*, 1st and 2nd, on recommissioning; C. T. Hardy (T), G. L. Saurin, W. B. Mackenzie, H. B. Kingston, and R. S. Sneyd, to the *Glory*, additional, to date Dec. 22 and on recommissioning. Engineer Commander: J. S. Watch, to the *Glory*, on recommissioning. Engineer Lieutenant: F. G. Haddy, to the *Glory*, on recommissioning, undated. Sub-Lieutenants: J. C. Davis and F. E. H. Hobart, to the *Glory*, on recommissioning. Engineer Sub-Lieutenants: C. W. Bodel, to the *Glory*, on recommissioning. Fleet Surgeon: C. W. Buchmann-Hamilton to the *Glory*, on recommissioning, to date Dec. 22. Lieutenant A. S. Cantrell, R.M.A., to the *King Alfred*, for passage to the *Glory*, as supernumerary for disposal on the China station to relieve Lieutenant R. E. Kilver.

The Admiralty have ordered a new armed shallow-draught steamer to be built for the Royal Navy by Messrs. Yarrow & Co., Poplar. The new vessel is to be named the *Widgeon*, and will be larger than the *Tal*, built two years ago and sent to the China Station. The engines of the *Widgeon* are to be of 1,000 h.p., 200 h.p. in excess of the *Tal*.—*L. & C. Express.*

## DESPERATE ROBBER GANG.

IN THE NEW TERRITORY.

At the Magistrate's Court this morning, eight rough-looking Chinamen were placed in the dock, charged with using personal violence against three of their fellow-countrymen at San Hui village, New Territory, on the 29th ult., and robbing them of \$157.80 in money, and clothes to the value of \$114. It seems that on that day a number of men broke into three houses in the village and terrifying the inhabitants with revolvers and daggers, proceeded to rob them. The Fishan police were informed with the result that an arrest was made at Shatong and subsequently others were captured while some of the stolen property and arms were recovered. The case was adjourned.

## INDO-CHINA S. N. CO.

ADDITION TO THE FLEET.

The new steamer *Foo Shing* ("Wealth and Promotion") was launched at Walker-on-Tyne by Swan, Hunter and Wigham-Richardson (Ltd.), on 3rd ult. She is a steel screw steamer, built to the order of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company for their service on the China coast. She is 290 ft. long, by 42 ft. beam, and triple-expansion engines, which, as well as the boilers, are being supplied by the builders. The owners were represented at the launch by their superintending engineer, Mr. T. P. Murdoch.

## NAVAL DOCTORS.

The Admiralty wants to get the best material into the medical branch of the Navy, and have therefore introduced a short-service system. Doctors can now enter the Navy and leave it at the end of four years with a gratuity of £500; but they must join a medical reserve for a period of eight years to be entitled to the gratuity. The conditions of service in this reserve vary, but most doctors will no doubt select those which give them an annual retainer of £25 for the first four years. Officers of the Reserve are to receive 17s. per day when called up for service and will be treated just as are the regular naval surgeons in the matter of wounds, pensions, and widows' allowances. In addition to establishing this Reserve the Admiralty have taken steps to quicken promotion in the medical branch.

The accountant officers, too, come in for a share of the official favours. Assistant paymasters are placed in a better position, as they will now be able to enter the ward-room after four years' seniority instead of six, and thus get rid of the disadvantage of being the oldest officers in the gun-room. The periods which the higher ranks have hitherto had to serve have been materially shortened, but nothing has been done to improve the conditions of entering the Service. All clerks are made assistant paymasters at twenty-one, and this puts a great many who have passed into the Service at the last possible opportunity ahead of those who passed at the first opportunity. The *P.M.G.* thinks that the best way that suggests itself for the removal of this anomaly, which causes not only much heart-burning but also pecuniary loss, is for all clerks to serve in that rank for an equal number of years. Three years would probably carry every clerk over his twenty-first birthday, which is necessary, he should pass before becoming an assistant paymaster.

When the new scheme was issued certain details affecting engineer officers were left unsettled. It has now been decided that in this branch lieutenants who joined by April 1, 1902, are to be promoted to commander after spending four years on the senior list, and the pay of both ranks has been improved.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

## MAILS DUE.

Canada (*Athenian*) to-morrow.  
English (*Italia*) 16th inst.  
Canada (*Empress of India*) 18th inst.  
American (*Doric*) 19th inst.  
Indian (*Kunwar*) 20th inst.

The C. N. Co.'s s.s. *Wuchang*, left 11.10 yesterday, and is expected to arrive here on 15th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Sachsen* which left here on 8th inst. p.m., arrived at Shanghai to-day, at noon.

The C. N. Co.'s s.s. *Typhoon*, from Australian ports left Port Darwin, yesterday, and is expected to arrive here on 15th inst.

The I. C. S. s.s. *N. Co's s.s. Kunwar* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on 9th inst., and may be expected here on 20th inst.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

## The Situation.

LONDON, 10th January.  
According to trustworthy diplomatic information received (at 6 p.m.) Peking, the Russian reply although conciliatory in tone, is unsatisfactory in substance. Japan desires further delay in order to complete her preparations and therefore continues negotiations. The prospects of war before the spring continue very strong.

(Far Eastern Press Association.)

## The Crisis.

Tokio, 5th January.  
Japan is determined not to initiate a war with Russia. For months it has been claimed that Japan was the aggressor in the quarrel, and now the Mikado will show the world that he is for peace. But it will be difficult with the Japanese in their present state of mind. They want to fight and fight now, before Russia get stronger in the Far East, and the ice breaks up at Vladivostok.

(Straits Echo.)

London, 30th December.

The Birmingham Post is informed that Great Britain and France have instructed their ambassadors at Peking to demand of the Chinese Government a definite written statement respecting the attitude China will adopt in the event of the present negotiations between Russia and Japan resulting in war.

The Liverpool Post states that the Russian Government has informed the British and French Governments that it cannot accept any of the material points of the Japanese demands. The Post understands that the British Foreign Office, which has hitherto been optimistic, now regards the outlook in the Far East as of the gravest nature.

The same paper states that Japan has warned Russia that if the Russian fleet now in the Mediterranean proceeds east of Suez it will be regarded as an unfriendly act.

Russia has refused permission to British newspaper correspondents to accompany the Russian forces in the Far East. Japan, however, is acting much more liberally in this matter.

I have just received a telegram from America stating that the New York Herald's correspondent at St. Petersburg is informed that the Russian Mediterranean fleet has received instructions to proceed to the Far East with all possible speed.

The Russian Government has invited all medical students who have studied their profession for five years to volunteer for service with the army and the navy in the Far East. The Russian naval and military authorities have just despatched 2,000 officers and men and 50 naval guns from Odessa to the Far East.

## Another Russian Warship.

Brindisi, 5th January.

The Russian warship *Nicolas Abrek* has sailed for China.

## Uruguay Revolution.

Montevideo, 5th January.

A revolution has broken out in Uruguay. [Uruguay is a republic. Its president is Jose Batlle Ordóñez, who was elected last February. The population is less than a million.]

## Subig a Naval Base.

Washington, 6th January.

The joint army and navy board has made a formal recommendation that Subig be made a great naval base. A large appropriation is asked for the fortification of Manila and Subig.

## THE STRATEGIC ASPECT OF KOREA.

A correspondent sends to the Morning Post some reflections on the position of Russia and Japan, in the course of which he states:—

Above and beyond the heavy commercial and political stake it is the strategic aspect of Korea that most concerns Japan. "It is with us," said an eminent Japanese statesman, "no statesman's policy; it is with us the settled purpose and the burning passion of a people." Here, obviously, is one of those primal and inexorable forces that cannot be guided, that can scarcely be restrained, by any statesmanship. "And if you find an equally uncontrollable force advancing from the opposite direction, to predict the certainty of a clash between the two is not to rank oneself with the alarmists." But can it, as a matter of fact, be said that the Russian expansion over Northern Asia represents such a force? I do not think that anyone who has studied the history and character of that expansion—as irrepressible, spontaneous, almost unconscious in its beginnings as the instinct which drove the English to plant their colonies by every sea—will hesitate long for an answer. If through this movement one can detect the thread of any high political motive it is the legitimate one of finding an outlet to the water. What limits can be set to its colossal march? None that I know of until nature or a stronger Power marks out the frontiers. The absorption of Korea is to Russia simply the next, and in that direction the last strike onwards in her Imperial progress—a culmination she can no more avoid than she can resist the lure that draws her towards the Persian Gulf. To suppose that the Russian advance is fixed in perpetuity on the Manchurian border, is to suppose all Russian history a lie. And in this case what instinct prompts policy confirms. The Korean peninsula is a wedge driven in between Vladivostok and Port Arthur. To go from the one to the other Russian men-of-war must pass through the Korean Strait under the very windows of Japan. Without the commanding of either shore, of the Strait Russia cannot feel herself strategically secure, and all the impulse of her past and the commanding necessities of the present must finally tempt her to secure the essential connecting link.

My conviction is, then, that the expansion of Japan and the expansion of Russia—two organic movements that can neither be averted nor retarded for long—must ultimately drag these two Powers to the point of unescapable collision. And in this connection, and as a sign that there are some at least who expect the inevitable crash to come sooner rather than later, it is interesting to note the rumours that Russia and Germany have prepared in concert for its advent. The basis of their agreement is understood to be that Germany, in the event of a war with Japan, and in return for a further slice of China and some commercial concessions, has pledged herself to assist Russia to the utmost extent compatible with a formal show of neutrality. I cannot of my own knowledge positively assert that such a compact exists; but I can and do assert on unimpeachable authority that the American Government is convinced of its existence, and that one of the most far-seeing of English-speaking statesmen, Mr. John Hay, is regulating his policy as though it were indeed a fact.

## THE BOXING TOURNAMENT

AT THE CITY HALL.

(Continued from yesterday.)

CRANE V. COOKE.

This event was the fourth on the programme and was billed as a ten-round contest between the featherweights Dick Crane, R.M.L. 1, of the *Vengeance* and Cooke of the *Ocean*, for a purse. This bout created immense amusement in the hall owing to the attitude of Cooke, whose style, if so it can be called, was a mixture of the Grimaldi and Dan Leno school of pantomime acting. In his extraordinary antics he resembled the former and seemed to ape the latter in the grinning grimaces he made at his opponent. Cooke has certainly a great future before him if he elects to grace the boards as a comedian when he leaves the Service.

In the first round Cooke opened with a left on Crane's neck and the men got in close and went at it hammer-and-tongs. Cooke threw all the accepted theories to the winds and fought sometime on the left leg sometimes on the right. Most of his blows were swings, but he had a curious downward smash, a wood-chopper's blow which now and again he brought down on the top of his opponent's skull. These tactics disconcerted Crane, who is a scientific boxer, but he managed to get in a heavy left on Cooke's jaw, Cooke attacked again and got in a left swing on Crane's cheek. There was little real boxing in this round which resolved itself into a give-and-take slogging match. Crane opened in the second round and got in a straight left on the head; both men then went at it diing-dong. There was a clinch and on the break; Cooke got in a smashing left swing which sent Crane to the ropes; there was a clinch and Crane tripped and went down. Crane now landed a right on forehead and stopped a rush. Cooke rushed in and got hold of his opponent round the body; "break" was called as the gong went. In the third round Cooke led with a left on body, rushed in and drove Crane to the ropes. Crane got away and landed a heavy left on his opponent's jaw. Cooke rushed in and for the next few seconds it was a wrestling match. Some sparring then took place, Cooke led with a left and drove Crane to the ropes again. Cooke opened the fourth round with a rush, there was a clinch, both men hanging over the ropes. On the break Crane got in a telling right on the nose, Cooke going down, but rising again with wonderful agility. Both men were going strong in the fifth round, Cooke got in several lefts on neck, but Crane landed a smashing right on the heart and Cooke went down again. He rose quickly, however, and got in a left on Crane's neck as time was called. In the sixth, seventh and eighth rounds punishment was about equal. Cooke took his merrily and danced all over the ring with a self-satisfied smile. Now and again there was some wrestling, Cooke rushing in and lifting his man off his legs. Cooke opened the ninth round by rushing in and lunging with the left, but he did no harm and Crane got in a right on the chin, following it up with a smashing left on the ear. Cooke tried a left swing but Crane dodged and got in a left on the ear. Cooke got in a right on the neck and Crane retaliated with a left on the ear. The men were sparring when the gong went. Crane opened the tenth round with a right, Cooke waltzed gaily away all over the ring but Crane caught him up and got in a right on the heart which sent him to the ropes. Cooke got in a left on the neck and Crane went to the ropes. The men were sparring when the gong went. Cooke has no right to be classed as a scientific boxer, but there can be no doubt that he is a beautiful dancer and an amusing "funny man," with plenty of pluck.

Crane was declared the winner.

THOMPSON V. SMITH.

The next contest was a welter-weight, six-round bout for a purse between Thompson of the *Vengeance* (Champion of the Mediterranean and China Stations) and Ted Smith of the *Elipse*. Both men were clever fighters, very equally matched and the fight was a good one. Thompson opened with a left which Smith caught on his glove. Smith tried a straight left and Thompson dodged. Thompson got in a left on cheek and Smith slipped and fell. Thompson got in a left upper cut on the eye, a clinch followed. Smith led a left and Thompson got in an upper cut on the ribs. Smith opened the second round and got in a smashing left on the head, Thompson replying with a right on the face. There was some sparring and the men then went at it diing-dong. Thompson got in a left on the face and Smith a smart upper cut in the ribs and Thompson went down, but was quickly on his feet again. Smith tried a left and Thompson dodged. Smith opened the third round with a left on the neck, there was some sparring and the *Elipse* man got in a beautiful right hook on the ear which sent Thompson to the ropes. Some sparring followed, Smith led with right and

Thompson stopped him with a left on the head. Smith rushed and Thompson stopped him again with a left on the face. In the fourth, Smith led again with a left. Thompson countered with a right in the ear. Smith got in a nasty jab with left on face. Smith was blowing hard. Thompson got in a left on the nose and Smith a left on the ribs. The men were sparring when time was called. Smith opened the fifth round with a swinging right on the neck and a clinch followed. Thompson got in two lefts on the face and Smith a left and right on ribs and chest. Thompson got in a swinging left on the jaw and Smith went to his knees. Thompson got in a left jab on chin. Smith tried a right on body but his opponent countered with a left on the head. Thompson led in the sixth round with a left on chest. Smith got in a left hook on the ribs and Thompson sent a right on the face. Smith landed a left on the head and some sparring followed. Both men then got in a left on the head, and were blowing hard when time was called. The decision was given in favour of Smith.

NICHOLLS V. HALLIGAN.

The sixth and last event was a ten-round bout between Nicholls of the *Glory* and Tim Halligan of the *Vengeance* for the middle-weight Championship of the China Station. It was a poor affair. Halligan is a good man, but Nicholls gave a lamentable exhibition and shirked his work, laying down several times to avoid punishment. A win was given to Halligan.

## A JAPANESE VIEW

OF THE SITUATION.

In the New Year issue of the semi-official Tokyo *Kokumin Shinbun* a brief review of the recent diplomatic situation, by way of enunciating Japan's standpoint thereon, is given. Our claims are only fair and reasonable, as recognized by all enlightened observers and had not admitted of any alternatives or reservations from the outset, says the journal. The Tokyo Government have sincerely aspired to peace and spared no efforts in order to ensure an amicable settlement. We want peace—peace properly obtained with honour, but do not care to see peace at any sacrifice. What we wish to settle in the pending negotiations principally refers to Manchuria, as, in our view, Korea ought to belong to our exclusive sphere of influence. Not unnaturally, the existing difficulty has been labelled "The Manchurian Question," but the real key of the situation is Korea. The Manchurian question would probably never have arisen, or if it had arisen would never have attained its present acute form but for the supplementary importance of Korea. This is a point which it is well that every student of the problem should bear in mind. Viewed in this light, Russia's illegal pressure of late in Korean affairs is most regrettable. Certainly, Russia's arbitrary interference in the Peninsula can only have been made with a view to creating an ostensible *casus belli* for Japan. In the meantime, Japan is taking no chances, but has completed her preparations so that she will be able to act at the shortest notice. War is too horrible to be lightly encouraged, but it would be unpardonable neglect and breach of responsibility, if our authorities concerned failed to be in perfect readiness for the worst, in view of the present most grave condition of affairs. At the outbreak of the Japan-China War in 1894, most foreign observers thought that financial difficulties would finally defeat Japan, but such a prophecy proved only fallacious. Now Japan's finances are on quite a different footing. Contrary to a recent rumour abroad, Japan has no direct intention of raising any new loan in the foreign market. Of late, we have received such offers more from foreign capitalists, but had to decline them with thanks. If we rightly gauge the position, our Treasury is able to command 200,000,000 yen in cash and the same amount can be easily raised by domestic credit. As to the extraordinary defrayal of military funds an emergency Ordinance has been already passed.

Be that as it may, the Tokyo Government are now perfectly determined to prosecute our legitimate arrangements in Korea, without reference to the negotiations still hanging fire. Inter alia, the speedy completion of the Seoul-Fusan Railway is the pressing need of the day. By an Imperial Ordinance issued on the 23rd ult., the trunk railway line in Korea is to be finished at the end of 1904, virtually under direct Government supervision. Our authorities concerned are fully prepared, but marvellously prudent. The recent dissolution of the Lower House was suicidal on the part of the Legislature. It is totally erroneous to presume that the dissolution was purposely resorted to by the Government to strengthen their position in view of the critical diplomatic situation, but even those who were responsible for that obnoxious reply to the speech from the Throne, which led to the recent dismemberment of the Representatives, would scarcely have forecast such far-reaching consequences. Proceeding, everything now depends upon Russia. The Japanese Ministry and the veterans are firmly united in their general plan for dealing with the outstanding difficulty. As a matter of fact, we are more peacefully inclined than the promoter of the Peace Conference. But if the Northern Power accept the responsibility of disturbing the peace in the East, it is for us boldly and manfully to accept the challenge. In that case, the sympathy of all the generously-minded people of the world should be with this Far Eastern Empire.

En passant, we cannot but appreciate the value of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, in face of the recent extraordinary position in Korea and North China. Apparently certain partisans in this country have been of late casting doubts on the efficacy of the coalition, but they must bear in mind that the British alliance is not an offensive instrument. As regards the opening of Yong-am-pho and the presentation of determined front to the ubiquitous Russian demands in Peking, it is especially

qualifying to observe that the United States, who may be called a sleeping partner of the Anglo-Japanese agreement, has so satisfactorily co-operated with the two allies. The Tibetan expedition from India may be a coincidence, but cannot fail to be a diversion for Russia. As for the recent British purchase of two Chinese battleships, it is not too much to say that Great Britain has unequivocally shown what her estimate is of the duties of an ally.

Altogether, the question with which Japan is now confronted is not one of war or peace, but is one of self-defence. Russia is no longer content with riding roughshod over Manchuria, but she is extending the sphere of her aggressive movement to Korea, the very threshold of Japan as a nation. Russia has placed us in a position to act. The general peace and welfare of the Far East demand of Japan the exertion of the power of self-defence and the whole world must appreciate her action. We have every reason to believe that the Tokyo Government will by no means betray the confidence reposed in them by our august Emperor and his subjects, one and all.

## COMMERCIAL.

## HONGKONG BANK DIVIDEND.

We are officially authorized to state that, subject to audit, the Directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will recommend at the forthcoming meeting:—

- A Dividend of £1.10s. per share.
- A Bonus of 10s. per share.
- Add to the Reserve Fund \$500,000.
- And carry forward about \$1,400,000.

## THE MEXICAN.

"Mex" is as elusive as the wicked flea. Like cholera death rate in the bad days of yore, now it's up and now it's down. And what sends it up or down no man can know. Some foolish people here say the banks do it. But the banks are as ignorant of the exact causes of the curious fluctuations of the dobie currency as are those who suffer most—the wage-earners and merchants who have contracted ahead to pay their bills in it. In the last few days Mex. has taken an alarming upward move, after steadily depreciating for weeks. It was nearly on a two for one basis with gold several months ago, and not many days ago it was at 2.30, with expectations of its dropping to 2.60.

Its seesawing has cost the business men of Manila hundreds of thousands of dollars and upset commercial affairs to an extraordinary extent. When it is impossible to tell what the money of the country will be worth at any given date in the future, bargaining and the making of contracts becomes almost a lottery. The natives and Chinese have not taken kindly to the Insular currency. They stick to Mex., the money with which they have been familiar for generations, and they demand even to-day that arrangements for future payments be made in Mex.

Now the business man who is asked to put a price on goods to be paid for in Mex. at the end of three or six months, is in the position of the man who is asked to name the next President of the United States or the successor to Mayor Brown in the hearts of the populace. He may make a good guess and he may not. If he errs on the wrong side he may lose twenty per cent. on his deal. A man who several months ago agreed to take goods to day at a figure fixed then in Mex., would lose a fifth and as many kinds of trade are conducted on a less margin, it is plain that business is risky under such conditions.—*Manila Cablenews.*

## WORLD'S GOLD PRODUCTION.

The most reliable statistics of the world's production of the precious metals are those compiled by the Director of the United States Mint, and his final report for 1903 is now available. Several fairly accurate estimates have previously been published, but the following figures are of interest:—

	1902.	1901.
Australia	2,546,771	2,518,800
United States	1,879,771	1,804,700
Canada	1,000,000	1,000,000
France	1,000,000	1,000,000
Germany	1,000,000	1,000,000
India	1,000,000	1,000,000
Japan	1,000,000	1,000,000
China	1,000,000	1,000,000
Grand total (including all other countries)	14,113,660	13,695,800

It will be seen from the above that Australasia has now taken premier position, displacing the United States, which was at the top in 1901. The output of the former (thanks mainly to Western Australia) increased last year by practically a million sterling, while that of the United States advanced barely £300,000. Africa naturally shows an enormous expansion owing to the resumption of work on the Rand, but compared with 1899 there is a decline of not far short of 50 per cent. Russia, Mexico, India and China remain almost stationary, but Canada records a heavy falling off of nearly £700,000. Among the minor producers Korea has declined £200,000, Brazil £160,000, and Colombia £160,000; while British Guiana has raised its output by £75,000. The present year is not likely to mark much change in the relative positions of the leading countries, but if all goes well in the Transvaal, and West Africa makes anything like "a decent show," the Dark Continent might easily come to the front in 1904.—*Ex.*

## TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
London—Bank T.T.	110 1/2
Do. demand	110 3/16
Do. 4 months' sight	110 7/16
France—Bank T.T.	232
America—Bank T.T.	44 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T.	188 1/2
India T.T.	137
Do. demand	137 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	7 1/4
Japan—Bank T.T.	91 1/2
Singapore—Bank T.T.	Nominal
Java—Bank T.T.	11 1/2
Buying.	
4 months' sight L/C.	110 9/16
6 months' sight L/C.	110 11/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	45 1/2
4 months' sight do.	46 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	110 13/16
4 months' sight France	236
6 months' sight do.	237 1/2
4 months' sight Germany	189 1/2
Bar Silver	27 3/16
Bank of England rate	25 1/2

## OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.

Malwa New	Per chest
"Last Year"	920/940
"Oldest"	960/990
Patna New	1,020/1,100
Bomares New	1,257 1/2
Perian (1 apter)	830/920

## To-day's

## Advertisements.

THE REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that A. G. SPALDING & BROTHERS of 15, Beckman Street, New York, U.S.A., have the 9th day of November, 1903, applied for the Registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following TRADE MARK:—The device of a globe horizontally across which is the name "Spalding," the first and last letters being in larger type than the others which gradually decrease as they approach the centre, in the name of A. G. Spalding and Brothers who claim to be the proprietors thereof. The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants in respect of the following goods:—All articles included in class 49, including Games and Appliances for Exercises and Games, Base Ball, Cricket, Football, Lawn Tennis, Gymnastic Appliances (but not including any article of which the device constituting the essential part of a representation) in class 49. A facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 12th day of January, 1904.

DENNIS &amp; BOWLEY.

Solicitors for the Applicant.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

No. 32 of 1903.

Re C. E. LE MUNYON.

Ex parte THE NEW YORK EXPORT AND IMPORT COMPANY.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE IN CHAMBERS.

UPON the Application of the Creditors and upon hearing the Solicitors for the Creditors and upon reading the affidavit of FRANCIS JAMES MITCHELL filed herein on the 22nd day of December, 1903, it is ordered that service of the Petition herein be effected on the above named Debtor C. E. LE MUNYON by advertisement in the "HONGKONG DAILY TELEGRAPH" in two issues of the said paper and by affixing a copy of the said Petition together with a copy of this Order at the Court House Door.

Dated the 8th day of January, 1904.

[L.S.] J. W. JONES, Deputy Registrar.

The hearing of the above mentioned Petition has been fixed for THURSDAY, the 28th day of January, 1904, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

[113]

## WANTED.

A SHORTHAND WRITER and TYPIST.

Apply to—"X."

C/o The H.K. Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1904. [114]

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at 4 P.M., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1904. [116]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"PALMA,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 2 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 18th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1904. [117]

## To-day's Advertisements.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG,"

Captain E. J. Todd, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1904. [115]

## S.S. "ERNEST-SIMONS."

COMPAGNIE DES MESAGERIES MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex

s.s. *Malaplan* and *Coudoun*, from Havre, ex s.s. *Coudoun*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 2 P.M., TO-DAY, the 12th instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed, after TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 19th instant, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1904. [19]

## Entertainment.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

A CONCERT followed by a Laughable Farce

"TICKLISH TIMES"

will be given at the

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL,

on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 16th, 1904,

Commencing at 9 P.M.

PRICES:—

Dress Circle ... .. \$2

Stalls ... .. \$1

Box ... .. \$1

Reserved Seats may be booked at ROBINSON PIANO CO. on and after JANUARY 11th, 1904.

Under the Patronage of H.E. Mr. MAY, C.M.G., H.E. Major-General V. HATTON, C.B., and Rear-Admiral ROBINSON.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1904. [187]

## Intimations.

THE POPULAR

SCOTCH







## Shipping.

Arrivals.		
Laisang, Br. s.s., 2,225, Tadd, 11th Jan.	Singapore 4th Jan., Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Yuenang, Br. s.s., 1,128, Rolf, 11th Jan.	Manila 8th Jan., Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Shantung, Ger. s.s., 1,687, Engelhardt, 11th Jan.	Shanghai 9th Jan., Ballast—Mr. G. McBain.	
Ernest Simons, Fr. s.s., 2,162, Charbonnel, 12th Jan.	Marcellus 13th Dec., and Saigon 9th Jan., Mails and Gen.—M. M.	
Zafro, Br. s.s., 1,511, Rodger, 12th Jan.	Manila 9th Jan., Ballast—S. T. & Co.	
Palma, Br. s.s., 4,913, Cockman, 12th Jan.	London 28th Nov., and Singapore 5th Jan., Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.	
Machew, Ger. s.s., 975, Hargreaves, 12th Jan.	Bangkok 31st Dec., and Swatow 11th Jan., Rice and Feakwood—B. & S.	
Toto Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,920, Asai, 12th Jan.	Saigon 7th Jan., Rice and Gen.—Sam Wang.	
Pakhoi, Br. s.s., 1,229, Meathiel, 12th Jan.	Chinkiang 7th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.	
Thales, Br. s.s., 819, Robson, 12th Jan.	Foochow 8th Jan., Amoy 9th, and Swatow 11th, Gen.—D. L. & Co.	
Pronto, Nor. s.s., 853, Seeborg, 12th Jan.	Haiphong and Hoihow 11th Jan., Gen.—S. W. & Co.	
Kiukiang, Br. s.s., 1,220, Bright, 12th Jan.	Canton 12th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.	

## Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Kwongchow, for Canton.  
Wahara, for Hoihow.  
Keeun, for Shanghai.  
Andree Rickmers, for Bangkok.  
San Cheong, for Canton.  
Wingchai, for Macao.  
Hopang, for Singapore.  
Hoi Ho, for Canton.  
Pakhoi, for Canton.  
Glenfarg, for Singapore.

## Departures.

Jan. 12.  
Annam, for Europe.  
Hui-min, for Swatow.  
Daijin Maru, for Swatow.  
Dardanus, for Singapore.  
Wahara, for Hoihow.  
Ischia, for Bombay.  
Taifu, for Singapore.  
Deniship, for Singapore.  
Carl Diederichsen, for Haiphong.  
Devonshire, for Bangkok.  
Andree Rickmers, for Bangkok.  
Albion, H.M.S. battleship, for practice.  
Wingchai, for Canton.  
Ernest Simons, for Shanghai.  
Glenfarg, for Singapore.  
Emma Layken, for Kobe.  
Hopang, for Singapore.  
Victoria, for Rangoon.  
Clara Jensen, for Haiphong.  
Rugby, for Yokohama.  
Tataros, for Kutchinotzu.  
Yuenang, for Manila.

## Passengers arrived.

Per Laisang, from Singapore—Dr. Thomas, and 333 Chinese.  
Per Zafro, from Manila—Mrs. Geo. C. Sellen, Messrs. A. Wilson, Jaganath, Mrs. Wm. Waters, Major C. M. D. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Beardsley and child, Misses Engelman Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Lim Felix, Messrs. F. Nello, Gerardo Tomaneng, and 110 Chinese.  
Per Yuenang, from Manila—Mrs. G. L. Hall, Messrs. Gintyer, W. B. Hill, Mrs. J. G. De Ross and baby, Miss R. Ryn, Messrs. B. Vease, Chue Juanco, W. Ford, H. W. Wilson, Fanshino da Jo Trars, J. Pegueno, D. W. Clifford, Thomas Crane, H. L. Trost, F. A. Johnstone, C. T. Hickman, L. Welner, F. Nolte, and 73 Chinese.  
Per Thales, from Coast Ports—Dr. Couland, Mr. Linden Meyer, 208 Chinese, and 1 European in steerage.  
Per Ernest Simons, for Hongkong from Marcellus—Sisters C. Dugue and M. Maran, Mr. Gufon and boy. From Colombo—8 Chinese. From Singapore—2 Chinese. From Saigon—Messrs. Strese, A. Cheek, Dr. W. Smith, Mr. L. Campignon, Mrs. Dourdin, Mr. E. Brunner, 2 Japanese, 10 French Marines, and 36 Chinese. For Shanghai from Marcellus—Messrs. Debutel, J. Mayers, Miss Nielsen, Col. A. V. Noyes, Mr. Band, Sisters Hazard, Valdeleire, Thomas, Magdalene and Margus, From Singapore—Mr. Valentin. For Shanghai from Marcellus—Messrs. Grossin, Seroux, Souvet, Mrs. Moece, Rafaela, Frezard, Crepin and Garderes. From Saigon—Messrs. Tartu, Tabarelli, and 7 French Marines.

## Shipping Reports.

Str. Ernest Simons from Marcellus—Strong monsoon.  
Str. Machew from Bangkok—Strong N.E. monsoon.  
Str. Zafro from Manila—Strong monsoon, and rough sea.  
Str. Yuenang from Manila—Moderate N.E. wind to strong N.E., and high sea.  
Str. Laisang from Singapore—Fresh to strong monsoon, dull gloomy weather.  
Str. Pakhoi from Chinkiang—Light variable winds and fine weather to Steep Island, thence to port along N.E. monsoon, with high sea, and overcast sky throughout.  
Str. Thales from Foochow—Leaving there weather fine but hazy, light N.E. monsoon lasting till our arrival at Swatow, when wind gradually increased from N.E. and decreased near Hongkong, sky generally overcast and hazy at night, sea moderate.

## Ships Expected.

Vessel	From	Agents	Due
Athenian	Shanghai	C. P. R. Co.	Jan. 13
Kamakura	Singapore	N. Y. K.	Jan. 13
Glengyle	Singapore	McG. & G.	Jan. 14
Wuchang	Singapore	B. & S.	Jan. 15
Malta	Singapore	P. & O. Co.	Jan. 16
Emp. of India	Japan	C. P. R. Co.	Jan. 18
Doric	Japan	O. & O. Co.	Jan. 19
Tainan	P. Darwin	B. & S.	Jan. 21
Indravelli	Japan	P. & A. Co.	Jan. 23
Kumagata	Calcutta	J. M. & Co.	Jan. 26
Indrapura	Portland	P. & A. Co.	Feb. 3

## Hongkong &amp; Whampoa Dock Returns.

Vessel	From	Agents	Due
Nanning	at Kowloon Dock		
H.M.S. Bromont	"		
D. A. Barry	"		
Anhui	"		
Germania	"		
Haitan	"		
Kansu	"		
Amigo	"		
Tatar	"		
H.I.G.M.S. Moewe	"		
H.M.S. Glory	"		
U.S.A.T. Sacramento	"		
Salamanca	"		
Chilbi	"		
Paul Beau	"		
Honam	"		
Elg	"		
Zafro	"		

## Vessels in Port.

Steamer	From	Agents	Due
Alcoa, Br. s.s., 4,896, Lockett, 9th Jan.	Manila 7th Jan., Gen.—P. M. S. Co.		
Anping, Br. s.s., 1,050, Cowan, 1st Jan.	Amoy 31st Dec., Ballast—B. & S.		
Arara, Br. s.s., 2,481, Williamson, 4th Jan.	Manila 1st Jan., Gen.—S. T. & Co.		
Arratoon Apar, Br. s.s., 2,931, Fey, 6th Jan.	Calcutta 19th Dec., Penang and Singapore 30th, Gen.—D. S. & Co. Ltd.		
Benlomond, Br. s.s., 1,752, Hutton, 10th Jan.	Moji 4th Jan., Gen.—G. L. & Co.		
Carl, Ger. s.s., 2,153, Jochimow, 7th Jan.	Daneig 7th Nov., Sugar—E. A. T. Co.		
Cheonan, Br. s.s., 1,459, Northcott, 8th Jan.	Cardiff 20th Nov., and Singapore 1st Jan., Coal—B. & S.		
Claverburn, Br. s.s., 2,358, Parker, R.N.R., 27th Dec.	New York 27th Oct., Case Oil—S. O. Co.		
Director Arthur Barry, Ger. s.s., 136, Edler, 7th Jan.	Emden Germany 21st Oct., Ballast—J. & Co.		
Dunab, Aust. s.s., 2,492, Theamch, 11th Jan.	Moji 5th Jan., Coal—B. & S.		
Dunolly, Br. s.s., 2,126, White, 5th Jan.	Westport, N.Z. via Newcastle, N.S.W. 11th Dec., Coals—D. & Co. Ltd.		
Empress of China, Br. s.s., 3,046, Archibald, R.N.R., 22nd Dec.	Vancouver, 8th, 30th Nov., and Shanghai 19th Dec., Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.		
Firth of Dorocho, Br. s.s., 1,894, Swatton, 5th Jan.	Moji 30th Dec., Coal—D. & Co. Ltd.		
Germanica, Ger. s.s., 2,575, Behrmann, 31st Dec.	Batoum 11th Nov., Cases Oil—Order.		
Gloamin, Br. s.s., 2,240, Learmonth, 31st Dec.	Penarth 14th Nov., Coals—Admiralty.		
Hailan, Fr. s.s., 377, Andersen, 11th Jan.	Pakhoi and Hoihow 10th Jan., Gen.—A. R. M.		
Haitan, Br. s.s., 1,182, Roach, 5th Jan.	Swatow 4th Jan., Gen.—D. L. & Co.		
Hansa, Ger. s.s., 1,201, Weidlich, 29th Dec.	Port Louis and Mauritius 6th Dec., Sugar—Nam Wing & Co.		
Hounslow, Br. s.s., 1,860, Adhead, 11th Jan.	Kuchinotzu 5th Jan., Coal—D. & Co. Ltd.		
Johanne, Ger. s.s., 952, Ipland, 9th Jan.	Hoihow 8th Jan., Rice, Bullock and Pigs—J. & Co.		
Kailong, Br. s.s., 1,024, Pennefather, 9th Jan.	Manila 6th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.		
Keemun, Br. s.s., 1,727, Davies, 11th Jan.	Singapore 4th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.		
Keongwai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, Möllermann, 9th Jan.	Bangkok 28th Dec., Rice—B. & S.		
Kweiyang, Br. s.s., 1,062, Hooker, 10th Jan.	Hoihow 5th Jan., Hemp and Sugar—B. & S.		
Laertes, Br. s.s., 1,340, Jackson, 3rd Jan.	Saigon 28th Dec., Rice and Meal—Nam Wo & Co.		
Lyria, Ger. s.s., 1,315, Porcelens, 5th Jan.	Hamburg 22nd Nov., Marine Stores—H. A. L.		
Lyra, Am. s.s., 3,516, Williams, 10th Jan.	Manila, P.I. 7th Jan., Hemp—D. & Co. Ltd.		
M. S. Dollar, Br. s.s., 4,216, Gow, 11th Jan.	Moji 6th Jan., Coal—S. T. & Co.		
Perla, Br. s.s., 1,287, Noley, 9th Jan.	Manila 6th Jan., Gen.—S. T. & Co.		
Prima, Norw. s.s., 761, Meyer, 8th Jan.	Haiphong 4th Jan., Rice—S. W. & Co.		
Progress, Ger. s.s., 687, Bremer, 1st Jan.	Swatow 31st Dec., Gen.—S. & Co.		
Quarta, Ger. s.s., 1,146, Johansen, 29th Dec.	Manitius 4th Dec., Sugar—S. W. & Co.		
Rajaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,189, Wendig, 7th Jan.	Bangkok 30th Dec., Gen.—M. & Co.		
Riojan Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,980, Fyke, 5th Jan.	Seattle 2nd Dec., Flour, Milk and Coal—N. Y. K.		
Rohilla Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,399, Bent, 9th Jan.	Manila 7th Jan., Gen.—T. K. K.		
Tatar, Br. s.s., 4,425, Evans, 16th Dec.	Vancouver 16th Nov., and Shanghai 13th Dec., Gen.—C. P. R. Co.		
Tijpanas, Dut. s.s., 1,055, Zevart, 6th Jan.	Batavia and Macassar 15th Dec., Gen.—Holz & Jacob & Co.		
Tsurugisan Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,559, Narasaki, 2nd Jan.	Kuchinotzu 27th Dec., Coal—M. B. K.		

## Ships Passed The Canal.

Outward—29th December—Merionethshire, Benglos, Socotra, Monmouthshire, Chinkua, Gera, Konigsberg, C. Ferd Lailis, 2nd January—Hitachi Maru, Yarra, Moyuna, Arleitia, 6th January—Andalusia, Glauco, Indramayo, Volga, 9th January—Bamberg, Borno.  
Homeward—2nd January—Prins Heinrich, 6th January—Glenahed, 9th January—Armand Behl.  
Arrivals at Home—2nd January—Antenor, Saxonia, Tantalus, Freiburg, 6th January—Sado Maru, Sydney, 9th January—Briskuel, Ningchow, Polyphemus.

## Post Office.

A Mail will close for—

Canton—Per Fatshan, 13th Jan., 7.30 A.M.  
Pakhoi—Per Hailan, 13th Jan., 9 A.M.  
Manila—Per Rohilla Maru, 13th Jan., 10 A.M.  
Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per Australian, 13th Jan., 10 A.M.  
Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong—Per Johanne, 13th Jan., 10 A.M.  
Shanghai—Per Yuenang, 13th Jan., 10 A.M.  
Shanghai—Per Kweiyang, 13th Jan., 10 A.M.  
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Empress of China, 13th Jan., 11 A.M.  
Macao—Per Hongkong, 13th Jan., 11.15 P.M.  
Sydney—Per Dunolly, 13th Jan., 2 P.M.  
Shanghai—Per Chikung, 13th Jan., 3 P.M.  
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle—Per Riojan Maru, 13th Jan., 3 P.M.  
Shanghai—Per Kiukiang, 13th Jan., 3 P.M.  
Kongmoon, Kumchuk and Samshui—Per See Yuh, 13th Jan., 3 P.M.  
Canton—Per Kinshan, 13th Jan., 5 P.M.  
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Thales, 13th Jan., 5 P.M.  
Nantao—Per Tatchun, 13th Jan., 5 P.M.  
Sanbu—Per Hoi Fu, 13th Jan., 5 P.M.  
Macao—Per Wingchai, 13th Jan., 5 P.M.  
Canton—Per Hankow, 14th Jan., 7.30 A.M.  
Haiphong—Per Pronto, 14th Jan., 9 A.M.  
Cebu and Iloilo—Per Kailong, 14th Jan., 3 P.M.  
Canton—Per Fowan, 14th Jan., 5 P.M.  
Canton—Per Fatshan, 15th Jan., 7.30 A.M.  
Keelung, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, (B.C.) and Tacoma—Per Lyra, 15th Jan., 11 A.M.  
Manila—Per Anhui, 15th Jan., 3 P.M.  
Shanghai—Per Chenan, 15th Jan., 3 P.M.  
Canton—Per Kinshan, 15th Jan., 5 P.M.  
Canton—Per Hankow, 16th Jan., 7.30 A.M.  
Manila—Per Zafro, 16th Jan., 9 A.M.  
Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Coromandel, 16th Jan., 11 A.M.  
Straits and Calcutta—Per Arratoon Apar, 16th Jan., 2 P.M.  
Straits and Calcutta—Per Laisang, 19th Jan., 2 P.M.  
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per China, 19th Jan., 5 P.M.  
Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Bayern, 20th Jan., 11 A.M.  
Manila—Per Rubi, 23rd Jan., 9 A.M.  
Manila, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per Taiyuan, 23rd Jan., 3 P.M.  
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Athenian, 27th Jan., 11 A.M.

Books containing stamps of the following denominations may be obtained at the counter of General Post Office for 5.00 each.

16 stamps at 4 cents.

12 " " 2 "

12 " " 1 "

## VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

CONNAUGHT.  
Bain, J. W. Hills, Mrs. A. G. and child.  
Bell, J. F. Kawata, K.  
Blair, D. R. Lee, G. E.  
Boyd, W. B. Lee, G. E.  
Campanelli, R. E. Capt. Macfarlane, Dr. and Mrs. H. H.  
Christie, Mrs. & Mr. D. Marston, Mr. and Mrs. L. Cronin, John.  
Donald, W. H. Maury, Mr. & Mrs. H. Dufour, Mrs. B. E. Newborn, R. H. Dulot, Mme. Ranney, Mr. and Mrs. Eyre, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. O.  
Goetschel, L. Roberts, A. G.  
Hayter, L. Robertson, W. R.  
Hickford, R. G. Rutherford, N. H.  
Helme, E. B. Thomson, J. D.  
Hills, L. D. Whitmore, R.  
Howard, E. Williams, W. H.

THOMAS.  
Condy, Mr. C. and 2 Meirawitz, K.  
children Nuppad, C. W.  
Grego, Mr. Rabe, Jno.  
Gibson, I. S. Roberts, Capt. W.  
Hough, Dr. Ryan, James J.  
Howe, A. Smith, J.  
Jacobs, M. Trotter, E. W. and son  
Marshall, F. M. Vance, W.  
Marshall, Miss G. Whitley, Mr.  
McCarthy, Mr. Young, L. C.

KOWLOON.  
Bennie, J. Hudson, Mrs.  
Bilborough, Mr. & Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs.  
Bolton, Fritz Kimball, Miss  
Brabson, F. A. Kacrawski, Lieut.  
Breihen, Mr. McCoskey, D. N.  
Dell, Robert V. McHenry, D. N.  
Evans, E. J. Menender, Lieut.  
Harriman, Mr. & Mrs. Merleker, Lieut.  
Harrison, W. B. Shaffer, Tho.  
Holt, Miss H. Williams, Capt.

## HONGKONG.

Albert, H. Lewis, A. R.  
Anderson, Mr. Lewis, J. H.  
Barnardiston, R. J. Macgowan, R. J.  
Capt. E. Mackay, L. C.  
Barrett, H. MacKie, G.  
Black, Mr. and Mrs. Marriott, Dr. O.  
Bleher, T. B. Mast, Sidney  
Boggan, Mr. & Mrs. R. Mast, Mr. and Mrs. E.  
Bonner, E. A. McAtan, T. P.  
Borthwick, Mrs. R. W. Meikle, Mr. & Mrs. E.  
Boyd, L. G. Miller, P. L.  
Brown, W. S. Mohe, L.  
Buck, Hart Murphy, Mr. and Mrs.  
Burger, Dr. E. O.  
Clark, W. G. North, C. J.  
Colson, F. S. Osborn, Mrs. F.  
Coulson, C. H. Parfitt, W.  
Crawden, Mrs. A. R. Patin, G.  
Chapman, S. Pattie, Mr. & Mrs. J. A.  
Chatalon, A. Pawelka, F.  
Chaves, Mrs. J. T. Potter, A. G.  
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Dean, G. Raby, Stanley  
Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. J. Reiss, Hugo  
Downing, J. C. Rose, H.  
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Hamer, Mrs. A. Leslie C.  
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Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, C. B.  
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Jaffe, D. Valantine, J.  
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Kirkwood, Miss Wilson, C.  
Lambony, J. Wolff, Philip  
Lambkin, Mrs. and Woolmer, Mr. & Mrs.  
Leggait, E. A. Wright, Mr. and Mrs.

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Carter, H. B. Souza, B. de  
Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Stirling, Mrs. Yates  
Hugo Stirling, Miss Helen  
Ellis, H. M. Stirling, Miss Margaret  
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Hawley, Mr. and Mrs. Admiral Yates  
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Hollingsworth, A. H. R. H. S.  
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Peru) Nathan, Joseph  
Rose, Mr. and Mrs. T. Wallace, Mrs. H.  
J.

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Bayley, Kennet Hudson, Mrs. A. P.  
Beattie, A. Luigens, R.  
Beattie, J. M. Martin, R.  
Bensen, Major & Mrs. Mayer, Mrs.  
Bologovsky, Mr. and Mrs. McDermott, A. P. B.  
Mrs. C. de, maid Mitchell, R.  
and child  
Bonnel, Miss  
Bunny, Major and Mrs. Nagao, L. S.  
Bunny, Miss Ollis, Mr. and Mrs.  
Brabson, R. A. Ormiston, Major and  
Brawn, Col. L. F. Mrs. J. B.  
Chapman, Mr. & Mrs. Plant, J. W.  
Chichester, Major and Mrs. Perry, F.  
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Coker, F. W. Pratt, Major and Mrs.  
Cooke, Miss Reid, T. H.  
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Deabe, Miss N. De  
Ferreir, Col. & Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. W. E.  
Foote, R.N., Capt. and Mrs. Sheppard, Miss F.  
Mrs. H. Sinclair, A.  
French, Major G. A. Smith, A. Findlay  
Fullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, C. W.  
A. R. Smith, Mrs.  
Gade, Mrs. A. M. Spackshaver, W. O. C.  
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A. R. Thomas, F.  
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der and Mrs.

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Duff, J. S. Smith, Mr. E. Grant  
Falloon, C. H. Walker, Lieut. & Mrs.  
Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. and child  
Harvey, Lieut. and Woodward, Mr. & Mrs.  
Mrs. J. S. and children  
Helms, W.

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Chandler, L. F. Rehwaldt, Capt.  
Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. Schenappel, R.  
Gen. and Capt. J. C. Schlecthweg, Gustav  
Gibson, Dr. Kerschky, Mrs. & child  
Kew, Dr. F. Stapelfeldt, M.  
Liddell, Mr. and Mrs. Stephens, H.  
Lopez, Amaro Walters, S.  
Lundon, J. H. Wierthmann, Paul  
North, H. S. Wilkinson, R.

## THE SHARE MARKET.

STOCKS.	PAID UP VALUE.	LAST DIVIDEND.	TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.			
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.	\$ 125	Div. of £1.10/- @ 1/8 = \$18 for half year ending 30.6.1903	\$650
National Bank of China, Ltd.	\$ 8	3/11 = \$1.94 for 1902	\$35
Do. Founders.	\$ 1	None	\$10
MARINE INSURANCES.			
Union In. Society of C'lon, Ltd.	\$ 100	32 per cent = \$32 per share for 1902	\$400 ss.
China Traders' In. Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	16 1/2 = \$1 for year ended 30.4.1903	\$62 1/2
North China In. Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	Final of £1 making £2 for 1902	Tls. 220
Angsai In. Association, Ltd.	\$ 60	20 1/2 = \$12 for 1901	\$135
Antion In. Office, Ltd.	\$ 50	30 1/2 = \$15 per share for 1902	\$175
FIRE INSURANCES.			
Hongkong Fire In. Co., Ltd.	\$ 30	\$22 per share for 1901	\$300
China Fire In. Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	\$6 per share for 1901	\$92 1/2
SHIPPING.			
Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	\$ 15	\$1 1/2 for half-year ending 30.6.1903	\$31 1/2 ss.
Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	5 1/2 = 10/- per share for 1902	\$73 1/2
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	10 = \$5 per share for 1900	\$17 1/2
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	Div. of \$3 for year ended 30.6.1903	\$30
'Star' Ferry Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	\$1.20 = 12 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1903	\$19 1/2
'Shell' Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	\$ 1	60 cts. 30/4/03	\$19
Taku Tug & Lighter Co., Ltd.	Tls. 30	3rd Interim of 6d. for 1902	£1 3/8 b.
Shanghai Tug & Lighter Co., Ltd.	Tls. 50	Interim of 2 1/2 for 1903	Tls. 30
Do. Preference	Tls. 50	Interim of 4 1/2 = Tls. 2.00	Tls. 50 ss.
Do.	Tls. 50	Interim of 3 1/2 = Tls. 1.75	Tls. 47 1/2 ss.
REFINERIES.			
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	Fin. of \$7 making \$12 for 1903	\$103
Luxon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	\$3 per share for 1897	\$10 ss.
Perak Sugar Cultivation Co., Ltd.	Tls. 50	5 = Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.03	Tls. 55
MINING.			
Punjom Mining Co., Ltd.	\$ 11	None	\$1 ss.
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	Fr. 250	Interim of Frs. 30 for 1903	\$600 ss.
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	£0.18.10	No. 12 of 1/- per share 28.1.01	\$6 ss.
Chinese Engineering & Mining Co., Ltd.	£ 1	No. 2 of 1/- per share 26.10.03	Tls. 6 b.
DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.			
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	12 1/2 = \$6 for 1/2 year 30.6.03	\$209 b.
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Interim of Tls. 5 for 1/2 year ending 31.10.1903	Tls. 123 ss.
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	Interim of \$2 1/2 for 1903	\$66 ss.
New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.	\$ 6 1/2	\$2 1/2 for 1902	\$38 ss.
Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Interim of Tls. 5 for 1903	Tls. 215 ss.
LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.			
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	8 1/2 = 80 cents per share for 1902	\$9.80 ss.
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	Interim of \$6 for 1903	\$156
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	\$ 30	\$2.30 per share for 1902	\$35 b.
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	Interim of \$1 1/2 for 1903	\$52 1/2
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$5 for first 1/2 year 1903	\$148
Astor House Hotel Co., Ltd. (Shanghai)	\$ 25	2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.03	\$28
Hotel des Colonies Co., Ltd. (Shanghai)	Tls. 25	6 1/2 for year ending 31.3.03	Tls. 13 1/2
Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	9 per cent. for 1902	\$11 ss.
Shai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	Tls. 50	Interim of 6 1/2 for 1903	Tls. 106 ss.
COTTON MILLS.			
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	{ Final of 60 cents, making \$1 for 1902/1903	\$15 1/2 b.
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	Tls. 50	8 1/2 for period ended 31.10.1903	Tls. 33 ss.
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Tls. 75	Interim of 3 1/2 on account of 1898	Tls. 25 b.
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Interim div. of 4 1/2 on acct. of 1898	Tls. 40 ss.
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	Tls. 500	4 1/2 for period ended 31.12.00	Tls. 170
CIGAR AND TOBACCO COMPANIES.			
Alhambra, Ltd.	\$ 500	25 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1900	\$200
Philippine Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	First year	\$10
Shanghai - Sumatra Tobacco Co., Ltd.	Tls. 20	Interim of Tls. 3 per share	Tls. 52 b.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	12 1/2 = \$1.20 per share for 1902	\$25
China-Borneo Co., Ltd.	\$ 12	First year	\$8 1/2 b.
A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	Interim of 5 1/2 for 1903	\$14 1/2 ss.
Watkins, Ltd.	\$ 10	\$1 per share for 1902	\$7 1/2
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	90 cents for year ending 30.4.1903	\$12 1/2 b.
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	45 cents for year ending 30.4.1903	\$7
Hongkong & China Gas Co., Ltd.	£ 10	10 1/2 div. and 1 1/2 bonus for 1901	\$140 b.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$10 for 1902	\$145 b.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	15 per cent = \$3.75 for 1902	\$49 b.
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	Interim of \$4 for 1903	\$24 1/2
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	\$30 for year ending 31.11.1903	\$300
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.	\$ 6	\$14 for year ending 31.7.1903	\$12 1/2 b.
Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	Div. of \$2 for 1902	\$40 ss.
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ltd.	£0.12.6	.....	\$5 ss.
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd.	\$ 4	90 cents for year ending 31.5.03	{ \$9 1/2 b.
Do. Founders	\$ 10	\$29.70	{ \$210 b.
Hongkong Steam Water-boat Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	Final of 6 1/2 making 12 1/2 for year	\$15 1/2 b.
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	None	\$5 b.
William Powell, Ltd.	\$ 10	5 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1903	\$9 1/2 b.
Maatschappij tot Mijn- Bosch en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	Guilders 100	{ 5th interim dividend of Tls. 7 1/2 paid 15.12.1903 making so far Tls. 35 for the year ending 31.10.03	Tls. 305 b.
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	First year	\$50
South China Morning Post, Ltd.	\$ 25	First year	\$25
Telegraphic Address—"Rialto."		BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS,	
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NOTE.—b=buyers, ss=sellers, ss=sales.			



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